## AMENDMENTS

## Amendments to the Claims

Please amend the claims according to the following listing of the claims.

## Listing of the claims:

- 1. (canceled)
- (previously presented) A process as claimed in claim
   wherein the molar ratio between active ingredient
   and cyclodextrin is in the range from 0.1 to 4.0.
- (previously presented) A process as claimed in claim
   wherein the plastic mixture is shaped in a molding calendar to produce the dosage forms.
- 4. (previously presented) A process as claimed in claim 3, wherein a molding calendar with counterrotating molding rolls is used, with at least one of the molding rolls having on its surface depressions to receive and shape the plastic mixture.
- 5. (previously presented) A solid dosage form which is essentially free of aliphatic C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-di-and tricarboxylic acids and aromatic C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-monocarboxylic acids, obtainable by a process as claimed in claim 8.
- 6. (previously presented) A solid dosage form as claimed in claim 5, wherein at least 10% by weight of the active ingredient is present in the form of a cyclodextrin/active ingredient complex.

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- (previously presented) The solid dosage form of claim 5, said dosage form having release rate of active ingredient of at least 18% alter 20 minutes, determined by the USP paddle method (0.1M hydrochloric acid; pH 1.0; 150 rpm).
- (currently amended) A process for producing solid dosage forms suitable for oral and rectal administration for humans and animals comprising: mixing and plasticizing
  - a) 0.5 to 25% by weight of at least one active ingredient which is uncomplexed by cyclodextrin,
  - b) 0.5 to 30% by weight of at least one cyclodextrin selected from the group consisting of α-, β-, γ-, or δ-cyclodextrins, the reaction products of cyclodextrins with alkylene oxide, alkyl halides, dialkyl sulfates, carbonyl chlorides, epihalohydrines, isocyanates or halogenated carboxylic acids, and polymer-modified cyclodextrins.
  - c) 50 to 98% by weight of at least one polymeric binder selected from the group consisting of alkyl celluloses, hydroxyalkyl celluloses, polyethylene glycol having a molecular weight above 4000, polyvinylpyrrolidone, and copolymers comprising N-vinylpyrrolidone and vinyl acetate, and
  - e) 0 to 50% by weight of excipient,
    at a temperature below 170°C to molecularly disperse
    the cyclodextrin and active ingredient in the
    polymeric binder, without adding a solvent, and
    shaping and solidifying the resulting plastic mixture

to produce the solid dosage form a solid solution.

- 9. (previously presented) The method of claim 8 further comprising premixing said at least one polymeric binder and at least one cyclodextrin, converting said at least one polymeric binder and at least one cyclodextrin into a plastic state, and mixing said at least one active ingredient with said plastic state.
- 10. (previously presented) The method of claim 9 further comprising: premixing said excipient with said at least one polymeric binder and at least one cyclodextrin.
- 11 18. (canceled)
- (new) A solid dosage form produced by the process of claim 8.